(based on Stapp' s formula), calculation of the propagation rate of the pulse wave, and other indices, will provide a sufficient amount of information concerning the condition of the cosmonaut' s cardiovascular system.

The object of these experiments was to study the cardiac function during pressor-depressor reactions based on changes in the phase structure of the cardiac cycle. Experience with previous spaceflights has shown that this type of reaction can occur in cosmonauts. Functional tests included measured stimulation of the carotid sinus zone, changes in direction of the gravity vector in orthostatic tests, and changes in the magnitude of the gravity vector by means of accelerations. These tests revealed the dependence of the expulsion and tension phases on the frequency of cardiac contractions and degree of change of the systolic and diastolic pressure. It is concluded that the polycardiographic method can be used for evaluation of the condition of the circulatory mechanism under spaceflight conditions. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report [illegible]]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

ACC NR: AP7004639 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0288/66/000/003/0098/0103

AUTHOR: Rutberg, F. G.; Kiselev, A. A.; Dolyuk, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Three-phase alternating current plasmatrons

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 98-103

TOPIC TAGS: plasma generator, gas discharge plasma, plasma device, ~~plasma physics~~ low temperature plasma, plasmatron

ABSTRACT: The author presents two designs of three-phase alternating current plasmatrons intended for obtaining low temperature plasmas. The design of these plasmatrons differs by the number of electrodes (three and six), cooling system arrangement, and dimensions. Both types were tested using argon, nitrogen, hydrogen, and helium gases at pressures between 1.5 and 15 atm. The plasmatrons were operated continuously for no more than 15 min due to limiting gas supply. The minimum currents at which they operated stably were 30 and 80 amp for 3-electrode and 6-electrode versions, respectively. The elctrodes were made of tungsten [illegible] 10 mm in diamter. Maximum test current and current density was 520 amp and 660 amp/cm^2, respectively. The plasmatrons were cooled by water and their temperatures did not rise above 40--50C. Tables 1 and 2 show test results of 6-electrode and 3-electrode plasmatrons, respectively. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

Card 1/2 UDC: 533.9.07:538.55

ACC NR: AP7004639

	Gas	Arc voltage	Arc current amp	Arc power kw	Gas discharge gm/sec	Temperature at nozzle discharge k	Gas enthalpy kw/sec	Arc efficiency
Table 1	Argon	38	360	20,5	12	2000	12,5	0,6
	Nitrogen	140	300	61,0	20	2000	40,0	0,65
Table 2	Helium	80	150	18	0,6	3500	11	0,6
	Hydrogen	200	150	45	0,7	3500	35	0,8

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722730007-3"

SHASHKIN, P.I.; BRAY, I.V.; KISELEV, A.A.

RM-100 oil reclaiming unit. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.8:22-27 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya kontora po regeneratsii otrabotannykh neftyanykh masel.

YAKIRIN, R.V.; KISELEV, A.A.

Devices for a simultaneous clamping of parts in three mutually perpendicular directions. Stan. i instr. 36 no. 12:36-37 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

L 2327-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) SCTB/IJP(c) WG
ACCESSION NR: AP5023362 UR/0020/65/164/001/0078/0079

AUTHOR: Zargar'yants, M. N.; Kiselev, A. A.; Kropotova, O. D.; Kurbatov, L. N.; Lyustrov, Yu. N.; Sigriyanskiy, V. V.; Taubkin, I. I.; Shestopalova, I. P.

TITLE: A continuous GaAs injection laser cooled by a flow of gaseous helium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 1, 1965, 78-79

TOPIC TAGS: laser, injection laser, gallium arsenide, gallium arsenide laser, laser pumping

ABSTRACT: A continuously operating GaAs junction laser cooled by a flow of helium vapor is described. A GaAs laser was mounted on a triangular base. The p-n junction was formed by vapor diffusion of zinc into a wafer of GaAs doped with Te oriented in the (111) plane. The junction area was 0.34 x 0.4 mm. The cavity was formed by cleaving. The experimental device used to obtain continuous emission is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The major element in the device was a cryostat consisting of a double-wall silvered glass tube with

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the air pumped out from the space between the walls. One end of the tube and a heating element were lowered into the helium dewar. The diode at the other end of the tube was cooled by the flow of the helium gas. The advantage of the cooling system was that the diode's thermal regime depended primarily on the thermal characteristics of the helium gas and on the GaAs. When the laser was placed in the liquid helium and operated in the pulsed regime at a repetition rate of 50 pulses per second and at a pulse duration of 7 μsec, the threshold current density was 1300 amp/cm^2. Under the same conditions the threshold current density of the laser cooled to ~30K by a flow of helium gas was 230 amp/cm^2. The laser was also operated continuously at temperatures between 25 and 35K. At ~30K the threshold current density for continuous operation was 360 amp/cm^2. (The output power was not given for any of the operating regimes). Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure. [CS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Feb65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 004 ATD PRESS: 4107

L 2327-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5023362

ENCLOSURE: 01

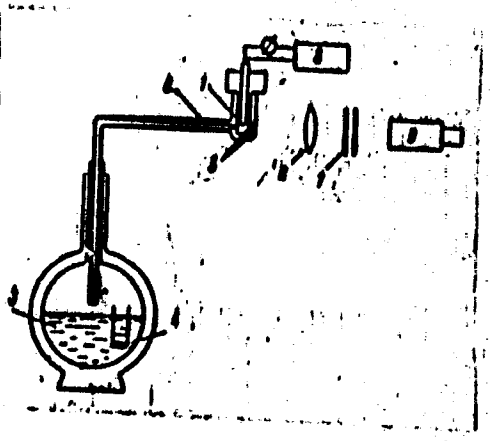


Fig. 1. The experimental setup for continuous operation of the GaAs laser

1 - GaAs diode; 2 - cryostat; 3 - liquid helium; 4 - heating element; 5 - windows; 6 - lens; 7 - Fabry-Perot interferometer; 8 - battery; 9 - image converter.

Card 3/3

Kiselev, A.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3827

Moscow. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut

Issledovaniya po fizike i radiotekhnike (Research in Physics and Radio Engineering) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 170 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 4) Errata slip inserted, 2,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Ed.: K.Ya. Zaytseva, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: S.B. Antonova; Tech. Ed.: L.A. Garnukhina; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zamyatskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, students in advanced courses and engineers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 studies dealing with problems of radio physics, electronics, quantum physics, and aerodynamics. The studies examine the method of least squares as applied to the propagation of radio waves in the presence of a plane junction, the general conditions of stability of a random process at the output of a linear filter while a periodic unstable random process is supplied at the input of the filter, the results of experiments with a ferromagnetic specimen with large Barkhausen jumps as an explanation of the noise mechanism in ferromagnets at cyclic magnetization reversal, experiments for the determination of thermal characteristics and the results of an experimental study of a turbulent boundary layer in a supersonic flow. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

3/

KISELEV, A.B.

Decrease in the emission (tiring) of an oxide coated cathode.
Trudy MFTI no.4:85-89 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cathodes)

KISELEV, A.B.; NIKONOV, B.P.

Activation of alkaline earth oxides in a vacuum by passage of electric current. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1585-1592 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Cathodes) (Alkaline earth oxides)

L 23615-65 [illegible](a)/T/[illegible]( )/[illegible](b) [illegible](c) [illegible]/JD/JG/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5002780 S/0000/64/000/000/0193/0199

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. B.; Nikonov, B. P.

TITLE: The use of rhenium and its alloys in electronic vacuum devices

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme reniya. 2d, Moscow, 1962. Reniy (Rhenium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 193-199

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium, rhenium alloy, vacuum tube, rhenium electrode, barium rhenium cathode, thermionic emission, tungsten alloy, rare earth oxide, coated cathode

ABSTRACT: The article reviews the applications of rhenium and its alloys in cathode electronics and their use as structural parts of electronic devices, etc. The properties of rhenium as a thermionic emitter are discussed and compared to those of tungsten

Card 1/2

L 23615-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007760

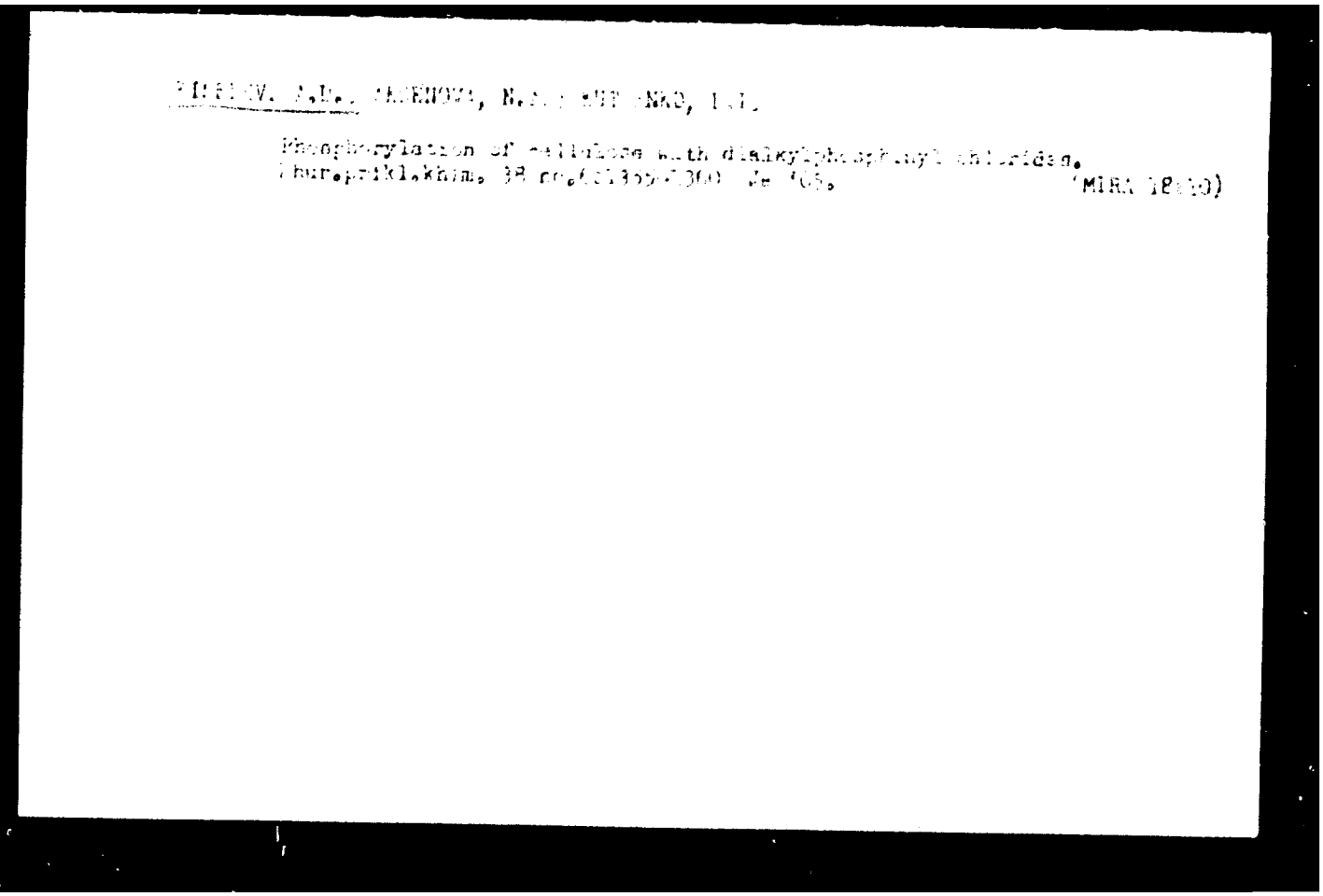
"The emission properties of [illegible] cathodes were measured by V. N. Dmitriy[illegible]." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, EC

NO REF SOV: 021 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2



KISELEV, A. F.

PA 240T51

USSR/Electricity - Induction Motors May 52
Engineering - Machinery

"Synchronization of Induction Motors by the DAG System in the Asbestos Industry," A. F. Kiselev and M. Ya. Beskov, town of Asbest

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 56, 57

Discusses experience in use of synchronization for compensation of cosφ of powerful motors on different types of crushers in asbestos production, resulting in raising power factor and reducing expenditures. Refers to power savings made in territory of Asbest Electric Power Network synchronizing units produced at KIP Plant, and seminar on subject at Admin of Electric Power Sales of Sverdlovenergo. Submitted 6 Apr 51.

240T51

KISELEV, A. F.

AID P - 3356

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 14/27

Author : Kiselev, A. F., Eng.

Title : Use of synchronous 150-kva generator as synchronous motor

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 25, S 1955

Abstract : In order to improve the power coefficient, the author used a 150-kva, 400-v, 1000-rpm generator made by the AEG plant as a motor to drive a pump of the 8NDV type. Thus the generator operated as a synchronous condenser. Its performance was satisfactory. One connections diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KISELEV, A.F.

Blood - Transfusion

Replacement transfusion in hemolytic diseases of the newborn. Vop. pediat. i okhr. mat. i det. 20, no. 1, Jan. - Feb. 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

KISELEV, A.F.

Productivity of spruce plantations depending on the density of planting. Bot. i issl. Bol. otd. VBO no.6:140-143 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

S/190/60/002/011/014/022
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A. G., Mokul'skiy, M. A., Lazurkin, Yu. S.

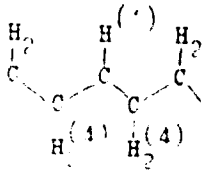
TITLE: Anisotropy of Hyperfine Splitting in Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectra of Irradiated Oriented Polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 1678 - 1687

TEXT: The authors wanted to identify the radicals forming on the irradiation of polymers by the hyperfine structure of the epr spectrum. Experiments were made by stretching oriented polymers. The epr spectra were taken at various angles between orientation of the polymer and the magnetic field at 9000 Mc/sec in the high-frequency modulated magnetic field. The investigation covered low-pressure polyethylene stretched in the cold state; polytetrafluoro ethylene (Teflon) stretched at 300°C; polyvinyl chloride stretched at 72°C; polymethyl methacrylate stretched at 140°C. Irradiation took place either in the reactor (in evacuated quartz ampuls at 40-50°C) or by beta radiation of a Au^{198} needle (half life 64.6 h). As is shown by Fig. 1, the intensities of the lines and their number depend.

Card 1/5

in polyethylene, on the angle between elongation axis and magnetic field direction. This result is discussed on the basis of the formation of an alkyl radical:



The latter has four equivalent $H^{(4)}$ protons and a central $H^{(1)}$ proton. For the components shown in Fig. 1 equations are derived on the basis of the projection of $H^{(1)}$ and $H^{(4)}$ protons:

I) $H_{ext} = H_o - (1/2)\{[1] + 4[4]\}$ (one possibility: $m_{I_1} = 4m_{I_4}$)

IIa) $H_{ext} = H_o - (1/2)\{-[1] + 4[4]\}$ (one possibility: $m_{I_1} = 4m_{I_4}$)

IIb) $H_{ext} = H_o - (1/2)\{[1] + 2[4]\}$ (4 possibilities: $m_{I_1} = m_{I_4} = 3m_{I_4}$)

IIIa) $H_{ext} = H_o - (1/2)\{-[1] + 2[4]\}$ (4 possibilities: $-m_{I_1} = m_{I_4} = 3m_{I_4}$)

IIIb) $H_{ext} = H_o - (1/2)[1]$ (6 possibilities: $m_{I_1} = 2m_{I_4} = 2m_{I_4}$).

H_{ext} denotes the outer field, $H_0 = \hbar\omega/g_e\beta_B$; g_e = g factor of the free electron β_B = Bohr magneton, m_{I_1} and m_{I_4} the projection of the proton spin of $H^{(1)}$ and $H^{(4)}$ protons on the magnetic field direction. The dependence, found experimentally, of the position of spectral lines fits theoretical notions. $H^{(1)}$ and $H^{(4)}$ protons are not equivalent to each other. The density of the unpaired electron is lower on $H^{(1)}$ than on $H^{(4)}$. Data confirm the formation of an alkyl radical on irradiation at 77°K. Polyethylene irradiated at 40-50°C gave an epr spectrum with 7 components, each of which was a doublet. This spectrum corresponds to a uniform interaction of an unpaired electron with 6 protons. This is believed to point to the formation of an allyl radical $\sim CH_2^{(4)}-CH^{(2)}-CH^{(1)}-CH^{(2)}-CH_2^{(4)}\sim$. Anisotropy was likewise observed in oriented Teflon; the spectra, however, were not analyzed. No anisotropy was observed with polyvinyl chloride and polyamide. The absence of anisotropy in polymethyl methacrylate and polystyrene is explained by the fact that there is no proton in the immediate vicinity of

Anisotropy of Hyperfine Splitting in Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectra of Irradiated Oriented Polymers

S/190/60/002/011/014/027
B004/B060

the unpaired electron, that might cause, as with polyethylene, an anisotropy of hyperfine splitting. The authors refer to investigations conducted by V. V. Voyevodskiy (Ref. 1) at the Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR). There are 3 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 2 US and 2 British.

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1960

Card 4/5

S/190/60/002/011/014/027
B004/B060

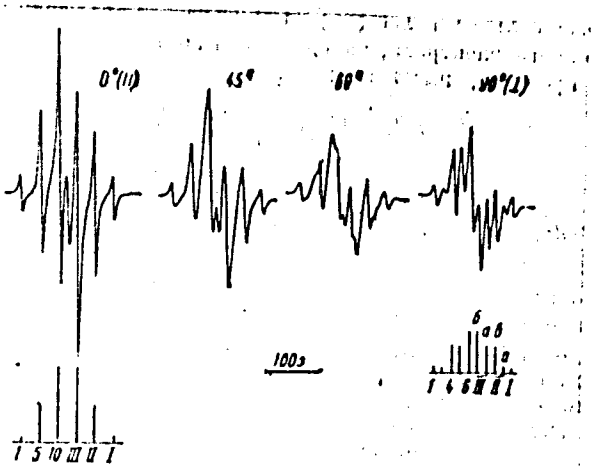


Fig. 1: Spectra of oriented low-pressure polyethylene irradiated at 77°K. Measurement made at -30°C. 0°, 45°, 60°, 90° are the angles between orientation of sample and direction of magnetic field. For 0° and 90° the theoretical scheme of position of lines and their relative intensities is given.

Card 5/5

ALEKSANDROV, A.A.; GAVRILOV, V.Yu.; KISELEV, A.G.; LAZURKIN, Yu.S.; MOKUL'SKIY, M.A.

Origin of broad electron paramagnetic resonance lines in nucleic acids and their complexes with proteins. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6: 1483-1485 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.F.Aleksandrovym.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation) (Nucleic acids)
(Ferromagnetism)

KIS:LEV, A. G.

35524. K Diagnostike I Lecheniyu Frenkhiel'nykh Svishchey Ornestrel'nogo Proiskhozhdeniya. V. SB: Voprosy Grudnoy Khirurgii. T. 1 L. I., 1948, c. 99-103.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

KISELEV, A. G.

35549. Klinika Dobrokachestvennykh Onukholey Sredostenitya. V Sb: Voprosy Grudnoy Khirurgii. T. III, M., 1949, c. 223-28.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

1. KISELEV, A. G., Prof.

2. USSR (600)

41 Tuberculosis

7. Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis characterized by large cavities; preliminary communication. Probl. tub. no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

KISELEV, A.G., professor

Scientific session of the Ukrainian Tuberculosis Research Institute.
Probl.tub. no.2:76-78 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(UKRAINE--TUBERCULOSIS)

17(2) SOV/177-58-11-32/50

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A.G., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps and Babichenko, M.Ye., Lieutenant of the Medical Corps

TITLE: Treatment and Prophylaxis of Influenza and Catarrh of the Above Respiratory Channels

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 11, pp 83 - 84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a military unit patients suffering from catarrh of the above respiratory channels and influenza were successfully treated with a mixture applied by Professor P. Kartashov which was composed of salicyl sodium - 1.0, potassium iodide - 0.1, distilled water - 200.0 and six drops of iodine tincture. The mixture also proved to be a good prophylactic against catarrh and influenza.

Card 1/1

KISELEV, A.G.; MOKUL'SKIY, M.A.; LAZURKIN, Yu.S.

[Anisotropy of hyperfine splitting in electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of irradiated oriented polymers] Anizotropiia sverkhtonkogo rasshchepleniia v spektrakh elektronnogo paramagnitnogo rezonansa oblu-chennykh orientirovannykh polimerov. Moskva, In-t atom-noi energii, 1960. 22 p. (MIRA 17:2)

PEREVOZKIN, Yuriy Stepanovich; KISELEV, Aleksandr Gavrilovich, mekhanik-II shturman

New developments in work organization on the motorship "ST-151" Rech.transp. 22 no.1:1 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kapitan-II pomoshchnik mekhanika teplokhoda "ST-151" Irtyshskogo parokhodstva (for Perevozkin). 2. Teplokhod "ST-151" Irtyshskogo parokhodstva (for Kiselev).
(Inland water transportation--Employees)

RUDIN, D.V.; KISELEV, A.I.; RAPPOPORT, M.A.; YEROSHKIN, F.K.

Improving the coordination of main line and industrial transportation. Zhel.-dor.transp. 41 no.9:14-17 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik gruzovoy sluzhby Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Rubin). 2. Instruktor otdela tyazheloy promyshlennosti, transporta i svyazi Sverdlovskogo obkoma Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kiselev). 3. Glavnyy inzhener gruzovoy sluzhby Sverdlovskoy dorogi (for Rappoport). 4. Zamestitel' nachal'nika transportnogo otdela Sverdlovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Yeroshkin).
(Ural Mountain region--Railroads--Freight)

KISELEV, A.I., insh.

Effect of various types of truck locomotives on the side wear of rails on curves. Vest. TSNII MPS 19 no.8:22-24 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Railroads--Rails)

KHREMOV, P.M.; KOMAROV, Yu.V.; BUKHAROV, A.A.; GORDIYENKO, I.V.; KISELEV, A.I.; LOBANOV, M.P.

Volcano-plutonic belts in the south of Eastern Siberia. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:1388-1391 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted July 23, 1964.

PYSIN, S.L.; KISELEV, A.I.; IZMAIKOV, I.G.; BARABANOV, M.TS.

Automatic device for simultaneous drilling of four nail holes in window sashes. Suggested by S.L.Pysin, A.I.Kiselev, I.G.Izmaikov, M.TS.Barabanov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.16:45-46 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rabotniki derevoobrabatyvayushchego kombinata No.3 Glavmospromstroymaterialy Mosgorispolkoma, Moskva, 2-ya Karacharovskaya ul., d.8.
(Windows) (Drilling and boring machinery)

KISELEV, A.I. (Leningrad)

Amber in Lake Tastakh. Priroda 50 no. 2:65 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Taastaakh-Kyuyël, Lake—Amber)

KISELEV, A.I.

Surgical treatment of adenomas of the prostatic gland in diabetes mellitus. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.11:59-60 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent I.P.Pogorelko) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIABETES) (PROSTATE GLAND--TUMORS)

KISELEV, A.I.

Coccoliths of calcareous algae from the ice layer of the Dogdo River. Zap. Vses.min.ob-va 92 no.1:94-95 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Dogdo River—Diatoms) (Dogdo River—Coccolithophoridae)

ANDRIYEVSKIY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOL'NIKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KISELEV, A.I., inzh.; KOROLEV, K.P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KRYLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHESTAKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERIGO, M.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; KREPKOGORSKIY, S.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ORLOVA, I.A., inzh.red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Truck-type locomotive underframes for high-speed traffic] Telezhechnye ekipazhi lokomotivov dlia povyshennykh skorostei dvizheniia. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1962. 303 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.248). (MIRA 16:2)
(Locomotives--Design and construction)
(Railroad engineering)

KOMAROV, Yu.V.; KISELEV, A.I.

Age of the Borgoyskiy formation in western Transbaikalia. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.3:693-694 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Yanshinym.

KISELEV, A.I.; SALTYKOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Some petrochemical characteristics of Middle Jurassic effusives in southwestern Transbaikalia. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:96-110 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KISELEV, A.I.; KRASNOV, M.L.; MAKARENKO, G.I.; KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Problems in ordinary differential equations] Sbornik zadach po obyknovennym differentsial'nym uravneniiam. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. 235 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MINCHENKO, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KISELEV, A.I., inzh.

Adjustment of the acceleration of diesel locomotive wheels.
Vest. TSNII MPS 24 no.4:51-53 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KISELEV, A.K.

Open halls versus closed cabins in inhalatoriums. Gig.i san. no.7:47-48 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Inhalation (Therapeutics))

KISELEV, A.K. (Moskva)

Aerosol therapy of the respiratory organs by aspiration of moist cold-vapor condensates. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.2: 44-46 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(AEROSOL THERAPY) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

KISELEV, A.K.; SINDIN, I.K.

Lower Devonian deposits in the southwestern part of the Kalba Range. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1435-1437 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom D.V.Nalivkinym.
(Kalba Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DAVIDENKO, V.V.; IPATOV, A.Ya.; KISELEV, A.K.

Silurian and Devonian stratigraphy of the Char structural-facies zone. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. nauk no.5:23-31 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata i Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr KazSSR, Alma-Ata.

KISELEV, A.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Control of the operation of the locking gear. Tekst. prom. 14 no.5:49-50 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Spinning machinery)

KISELEV, A.K.; KISELEVA, M.M.

Effect of twists during spinning and twisting on the properties of twisted melange thread. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.2:22-31 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cotton spinning--Tables, calculations, etc.)

KISELEV, A.K.

Analysis of hopper performance in the reserve section of a one-process picker. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:85-94 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Cotton machinery)

KISELEV, A.K.

Fortieth anniversary of the Ivanovo Textile Institute. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:186-188 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy mekhanicheskoy tekhnologii voloknistykh materialov Ivanovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.
(Ivanovo--Textile schools)

KISELEV, A.K.

Professor V.A. Voroshilov's work on the theory of yarn twisting and construction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.5:148-152 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Yarn)

KISELEV, A.K., dotsent

Third Scientific Methodological conference of institutes of Higher Education on textile fabrics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst. prom. no.6:136-138 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Textile fabrics)

KISELEV, A.K.; MIZONOVA, A.I.; MANUSHKINA, N.I.

Effect of the properties and twist of rayon staple fibers on the properties of the yarn. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.tekst.prom. no.4: 42-49 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V. Frunze.
(Rayon) (Spinning)

KISELEV, A.K.

For closer cooperation between textile institutes and industry.
Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.2:145-146 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Textile industry) (Textile research)

KUKIN, Georgiy Nikolayevich, prof.; SOLOV'YEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, prof.; KISELEV, A.K., dotsent, retsenzent; PAKSHVER, A.B., prof., retsenzent; BUDNIKOV, V.I., dotsent, retsenzent; LAZAREVA, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LUVISHIS, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TUMAYAN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHTEYNGART, M.D., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Guide to textile materials] Tekstil'noe materialovedenie. Pod obshchei red. G.N.Kukina. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry. Pt.1. 1961. 303 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Kiselev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut legkoy i tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Pakshver). 3. Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Budnikov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy institut promyshlennosti lubyanykh volokon (for Lazareva). 5. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Luvishis). 6. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shelkovoy promyshlennosti (for Tumayan).
(Textile fibers)

KISELEV, A.K.

For further improvement of equipment and technology in the spinning industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.3: 154-157 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V. Frunze.
(Spinning machinery)

KISELEV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; ISAICHEV, A.F., red.; PANKRATOV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[New equipment and technology for the spinning of synthetic staple fibers] Novoe oborudovanie i tekhnologiia priadeniia shtapel'nykh volokon. Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo 1962. 121 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Spinning)

KISELEV, A.E.

Good textbook on the practical application of textile [illegible].
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.3:[illegible] [illegible].
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni F.[illegible].

KISELEV, A. K.

Deformation and endurance of spun rayon yarn with various twist. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: tekh. tekst. prom. no.4:12-17 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M. V. Frunze.

(Yarn—Testing) (Rayon)

BALYASOV, P.D.; BUDNIKOV, V.I., prof.; VANCHIKOV, A.N.; VLADIMIROV, B.M.; KISELEV, A.K.; KONYUKOV, P.M.; RAKOV, A.P.; SMELOVA, N.A.; EFROS, B.Ye.; ZOTIKOV, V.Ye., retsenzent; BELITSIN, N.M., retsenzent; KOSTIN, B.V., retsenzent; TERYUSHNOV, A.V., prof., red.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Cotton spinning] Priadenie khlopka. [By] P.D.Baliasov i dr. Pod red. V.I.Budnikova, A.P.Rakova, A.V.Teriushnova. Moskva, Rostekhizdat. Pt.2. 1963. 395 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Cotton spinning)

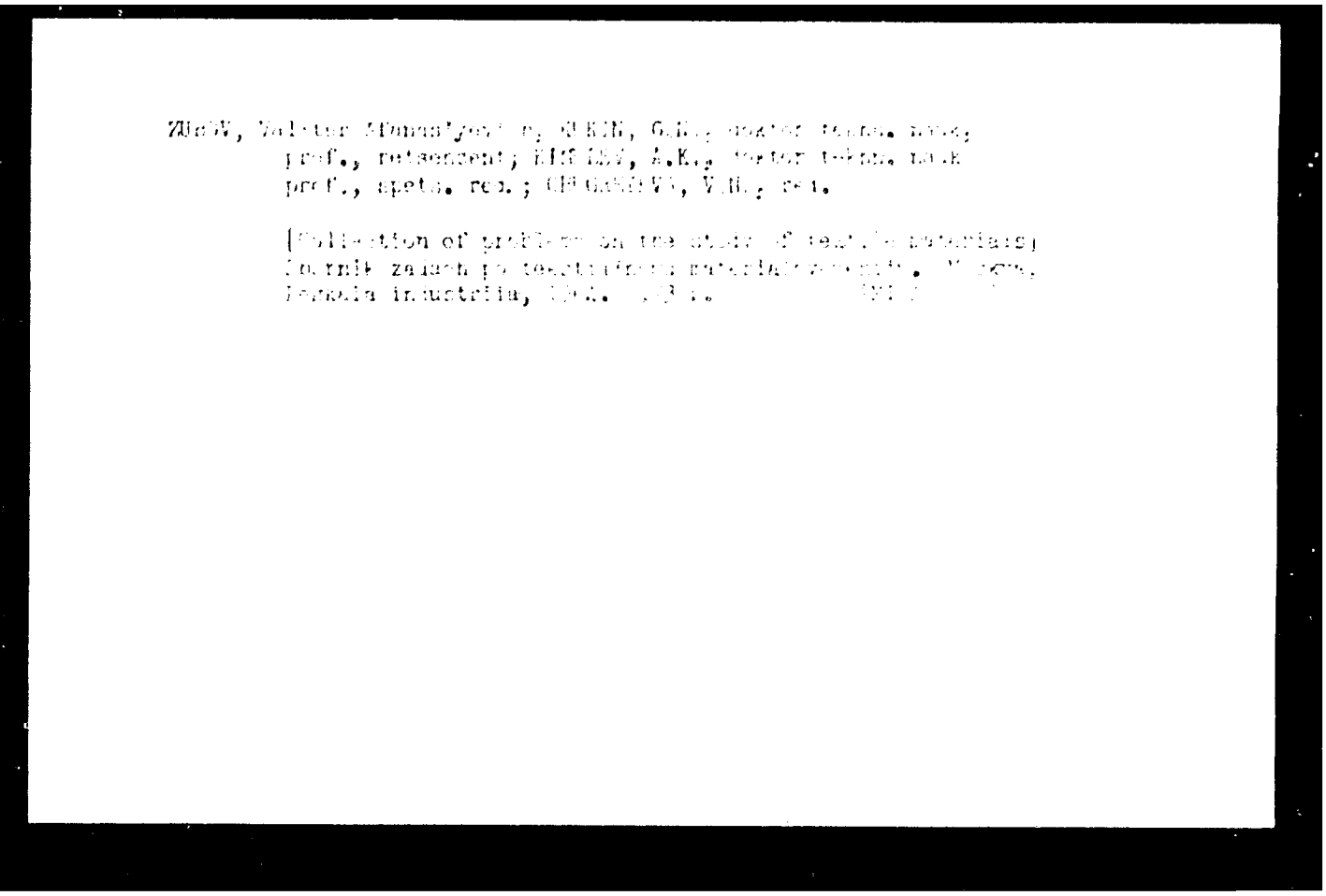
GUSEV, Vladimir Yegorovich; USENKO, Vladimir Andreyevich; KISELEV, A.K., prof., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PILIKOVSKIY, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZAKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.

[Spinning of synthetic staple fibers] Priadenie khimicheskogo shtapel'nogo volokna. Moskva, Legkaia industriia, 1967. 593 p. (MIRA 17:11)

[illegible], A.K.

Fedor Aleksandrovich Afonchikov, 19[illegible] , [illegible] of cotton spinning. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.4:15[illegible]-1[illegible] '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V. Frunze.



KISELEV, A.K.

Concentrate the forces of scientists specialized in the study of textile materials. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.5:139-142 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.

KISELEV, A.K., prof.

For the training of highly-qualified engineers. Tekst.prom. 25 no.1:10-14 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Prorektor Ivanovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta imeni V.M.Frunze.

KISELEV, A.K., prof., otv. red.

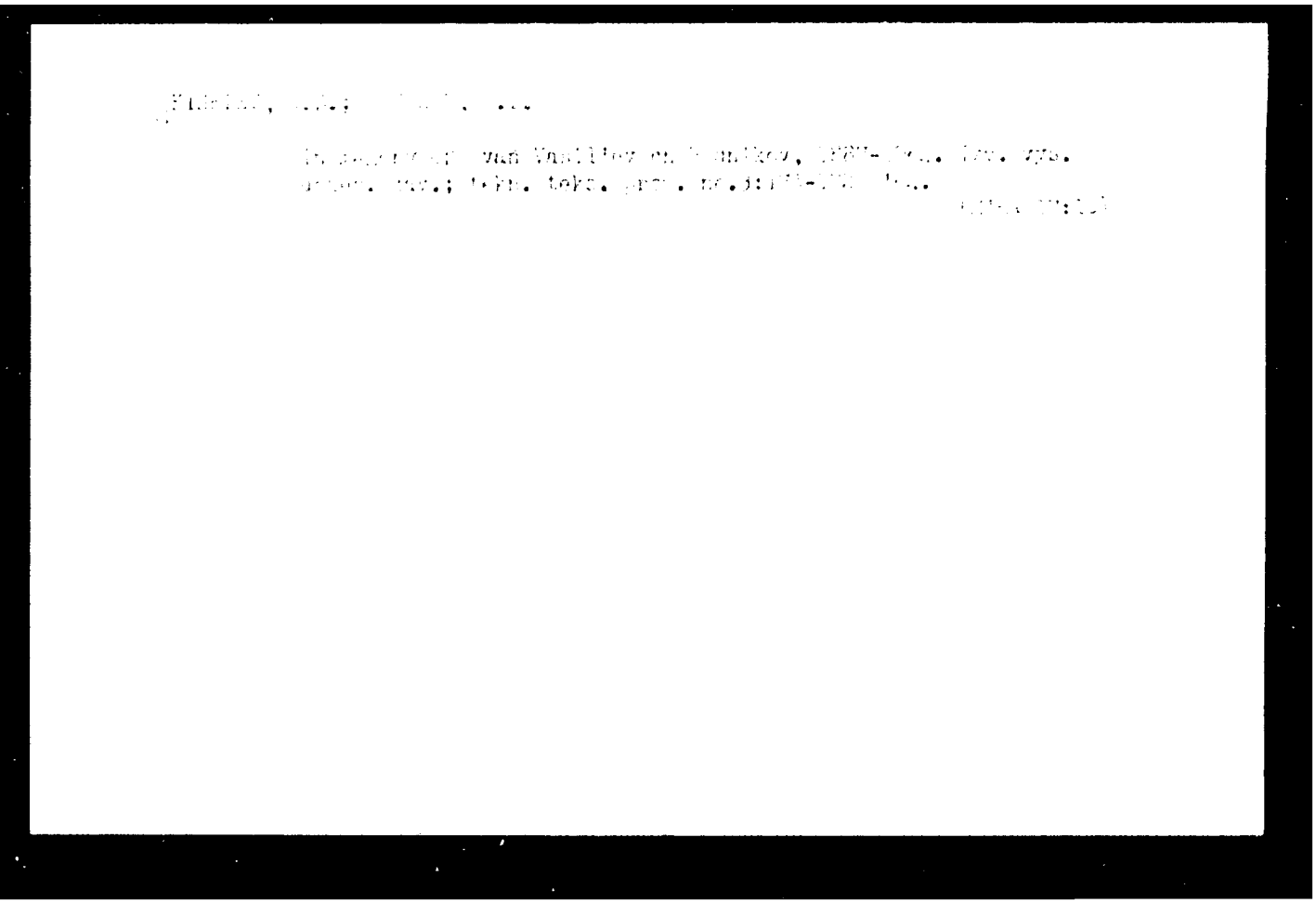
[Theses of the reports at the 20th scientific conference on work completed during 1962] Tezisy dokladov na XX nauchnoi konferentsii po rabotam, vypolnennym v 1962. godu. Ivanovo, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ivanovo. Tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.
2. Zamestitel' rektora Ivanovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta im. M.V.Frunze.

KASHLEV, A.N.; PLYNEK, M.L.

In memory of Vladimir Nikolaevich [illegible]. Izv. vyss. ucheb. zav.; tekh. teks. prom. no.3:[illegible] '[illegible].
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut [illegible].



PILITSYN, Mikhail Varfolomeyevich; KIBELEV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; BUROV, Vasiliy Sergeyevich; BELIK, Ivan Timofeyevich; AKIMOVA, V.G., red.

[Diamond grinding and lapping of hard-alloy cutting tools at the Voskov Plant. Grinding of ferrite articles with synthetic-diamond wheels on the MI bond; practice of the "Il'ich" Abrasive Plant] Almaznaia zatochka i dovodka tverdosplavnogo rezhushchego instrumenta na zavode im. Voskova. Shlifovanie ferritovykh izdelii krugami iz sinteticheskikh almazov na sviazke MI; opyt abrazivnogo zavoda "Il'ich" [By] V.S.Burov i I.T.Belik. Leningrad, 1965. 17 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KISELEV, A.K. (Moskva)

Aerosol therapy in decreased relative air humidity. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. no.6:557-558 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

KISELEV, A.L., red.; KOTKOV, K.A., red.; PARFENOVA, O., red.; CHIZHIKOVA,V., tekhn. red.

[The 30th anniversary of the Mordvinian A.S.S.R.; 1930-1960] 30 let Mordovskoy ASSR; 1930-1960. Saransk, Mordovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Mordovia--Economic conditions)

1. KISELEV, P. I.; KISELEV, A. M., ENG.; YEFREMOV, M. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Crushing Machinery

7. Pulverizing poor grade coal with small ball charge.
Izv. VTI 21 no.9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

KISELEV, A.M.

[illegible] BALL MILL EFFICIENCY. [illegible] Kiselev, A.I. and Kiselev, A.M. (Mekh. obog. [Mekhanicheskoe obogashchenie], Nov. 1961, Vol. 24, 6-8). Analysis of results of tests on mills with small ball load raised doubts as to the need for precision in the calculations for determining the power of the motor and the mill capacity. The nature of the crushing process calls for greater refinement of the material being ground. An increase in barrel diameter results in power saving, and a reduction in wear of the metal.

E.E.A.

KISELEV, A. M.

NUZHIN, S.G.; KISELEV, A.M.

Mapping potential incompressible fluid flow around arbitrary shape wing profiles. Trudy KAI 26:37-56 '52. (MLRA 10:6)
(Airfoils) (Conformal mapping)

CHAYKA, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; KISELEV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; BUBNOV, N.A., polkovnik, redaktor; MEDNIKOVA, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[In search of the new; sketches of military efficiency promoters] V poiskakh novogo; ocherki o voinakh-ratsionalizatorakh. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1956. 93 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:6)
(Military engineering)

Kiselev, A.

KISELEV, A. (Zaporozh'ye); ABRAMOV, P. (Zaporozh'ye); BAYEV, G. (Zaporozh'ye); AGARKOV, V. (Zaporozh'ye); GOSTRYY, I. (Zaporozh'ye); MAYBORODA, I. (Zaporozh'ye); RUBANIK, I. (Zaporozh'ye); SMERDOV, A. (Zaporozh'ye); KHLIVENKO, V. (Zaporozh'ye); DOLGONOVSKIY, N. (Zaporozh'ye).

We support the patriotic initiative of the Muscovites; a letter from active members of mass defense work in Zaporozh'ye. Voen.znan.32 no.12:17 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predsedatel' Dneprovskogo alyuminiyevogo zavodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Kiselev). 2. Chlen komiteta (for Abramov, Bayev). 3. Obshchestvennyye instruktory (for Agarkov, Gostryy, Mayboroda, Rubanik). 4. Aktivisty oboronno-massovoy raboty (for Smerdov, Khlivenko). 5. Sekretar' Dneprovskogo zavodskogo komiteta Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi Ukrainy (for Dolgonovskiy).
(Military education)

KISELEV, A., podpolkovnik.

Against formalism in spreading the achievements of innovators and inventors. Voen.vest. 36 no.3:58-61 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Russia--Armed forces--Equipment)

KISELEV, A.M.; SCHASTNYY, N.O.

Inventors and innovators in the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union. Izobr. v SSSR 3 no.2:5-6 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Military engineering)

KISELEV, A., podpolkovnik; STEPANOV, I., podpolkovnik

Develop more inventive work among combat engineers. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no.5:40-43 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Military engineering)

SCHASTNYY, N.G., inzh.-polkovnik; KISELEV, A.K., podpolkovnik tekhn. sluzhby; SOLDATOV, A.S., inzh.-polkovnik; KOLENSKIY, L.Ya., inzh.-polkovnik; STEPANOV, I.P., podpolkovnik; SMIRNOV, V.I., inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga; MOROZOV, B.N., red.

[Invention and innovation in the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R.] Izobretatel'stvo i ratsionalizatsiia v vooruzhennykh silakh SSSR. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 93 p. (MIRA 17:12)

KISELEV, A. N.

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Mechanization of transhipping in the Rostov harbor., Mekh, trud, rab., 6, No. 1., 1952.

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DROZDOV, N.P.; KISELEV, A.N.; IL'INA, L.I.

Purification of sewage waters of wood-chemistry industries.
Report No.1. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.6:6-9 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Wood--Chemistry) (Sewage--Purification)

KISELEV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; ZAKOTA, V.G., nauchn. red.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.P., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Fundamental knowledge of agronomy] Svedeniia iz osnov agronomii. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KISELEV, A. N.

Weeds and the struggle against them. Moskva, Gos, izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1951
59 p. (Trekhletnie agrozootekhnicheskie kursy. 1st year of study)

KISELEV, A.N.

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(1) geo

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Part 1
Pressure and Wind

3.1-202 ✓ 551.556:551.311.3 : 551.577.61:551.311.2

*Kiselev, A. N., Sviaz' mezhdu vodnoĭ eroziei i deflatsiei pochv. [Relation between water and wind erosion.] *Pochvovedenie*, Moscow, No. 9:840-850, Sept. 1952. 19 tables, 5 refs. DLC—Experimental research under carefully defined conditions. Size distribution of soil particles given before and after water erosion (5 ml water over 1 cm^2/min, total amount of water 1 l) and deflation by wind (10 m. $sec.^{-1}$ for 3 minutes and other combinations). *Subject Headings:* 1. Soil erosion 2. Wind erosion 3. Experimental soil science.—*A.A.*

VOROB'YEV, Sergey Andreyevich; YEGOROV, V.Ye.; KISELEV, A.N.; CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., professor, redaktor; GRACHEVA, V.S., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for laboratory work on problems in agriculture] Rukovodstvo k laboratorno-prakticheskim zaniatiiam po zemledeliiu. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Pod red. M.G.Chizhevskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. litry, 1956. 326 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

Kiselev, A. N.

CHIZHEVSKIY, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, prof.; KISELEV, A.N., dots.; VOROB'YEV, S.A., dots.; YEGOROV, V.Ye., prof.; BALEV, P.M., dots.; YAMNIKOV, A.M., assistent; CHELYSHKIN, Yu.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn. red.

[General agriculture] Obshchee zemledelie. Pod red. M.G.Chizhevskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 357 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Agriculture)

KISELEV, A.N., dots.

Effect of tillage methods on the number of weed seeds in soil.
Dokl. TSKhA no.28:64-70 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Weed control) (Tillage)

CHIZHEVSKIY, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; AVAYEV, M.G., dotsent; ZHELTIKOV, S.A., dotsent; KISLEV, A.N., dotsent; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof.; GROKHOVSKIY, M.I., dotsent; OZEROV, V.N., red.; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture with principles of soil science] Zemledelie s osnovami pochvovedeniia. Pod red. M.G.Chizhevskogo. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 431 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Agriculture) (Soils)

CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; KISELEV, A.N., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Methods for experiments under field conditions. Zemledelie 7 no.10:70-77 O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazeva.
(Agriculture—Experimentation)

KISELEV, A.N., kand.sel'skokhozayystvennykh nauk

Measures for controlling ragweed [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.5:206-209 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ragweed)

KISELEV, A.N.; MOSHKOV, V.F.

Automatic band feeding into dies. Avt.prom. no.8:34-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod.
(Feed mechanisms)

L 29432-66 EWT(d)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AR5020510 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/008/B060/B060

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. N. 16 50 B

TITLE: Some problems on information storage in memory units for automating the control of fleet operation systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 8B467

REF SOURCE: Sb. po obmenu opytom primeneniya vychisl. tekhn. na vodh. transp. M.-L., Transport, 1964, 147-151

TOPIC TAGS: computer storage, computer memory, naval equipment, digital computer system, navigation computer, information storage and retrieval, computer application

ABSTRACT: A description is given of the structure of a controlling digital computing machine for receiving and processing information (I) on the state of a fleet and for the solution of problems on the optimal control and regulation of fleet operations as related to harbors. All of the information stored by the digital computer may be divided as follow: permanent, infrequently changed, statistical, current operational, and intermediate. For recording the first two types of I, the long-time memory unit will be used; for statistical I -

Card 1/2 UDC 681.142.343:629.12

L 29432-66

ACC NR: AR5020510

the file memory; for storing the operational and intermediate I - the mass memory. Numerical, dictionary and associative address systems of the memory units of information machines are examined. A deduction is made regarding the expediency of using the numerical address system of a digital computer for automating the control of fleet operations. A description is given on the working principles and basic working characteristics of long-time, mass and buffer memory units.

SUB CODE: 09,15/SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 43553-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) BC
ACC NR: AT6014883 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2752/65/000/077/0094/0098

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. N.; Kulagin, V. K.

ORG: None

TITLE: Certain problems of reliability of the digital dispatcher computer

SOURCE: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Trudy, no. 77, 1965. Avtomatizatsiya i vychislitel'naya tekhnika na morskom flote (Automation and computer engineering in the Merchant Marine), 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer reliability, programming, coding, error correction coding, error detection coding, naval fleet operation

ABSTRACT: The article discusses an automated system for controlling fleet operations on the basis of an analysis of the operating conditions and by increasing the reliability of digital dispatcher computers. It also discusses a basic group of problems solved by such a system. The authors propose that any increase in reliability requires the development of (a) stable algorithms and programs for problems solved by the system, and (b) a system of experimental and diagnostic test-programs for error location and automatic switching and the employment of a spare excess code mod 3, and redundant circuits and elements. From the viewpoint of the effectiveness of the digital dis-

UDC: 681.142.3.004.6

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L 43653-66

ACC NR: AT6014883

patcher computer and its economy of operation, it is most expedient to utilize simultaneously a spare redundant element. The authors conclude that such considerations will enable designers to develop a system that automatically detects errors, locates faults, switches from faulty circuits to operational circuits, and eliminates computational errors.

SUB CODE: 09,14,15/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 45699-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AT6014776 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2752/63/000/051/0069/0081

AUTHOR: Kiselev, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of selecting a permanent memory for a specialized electronic computer for operational fleet control in shipping

SOURCE: Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota. Trudy, no. 51, 1963. Vychislitel'naya tekhnika i avtomatizatsiya na morskom flote (Computer technology and automation in the merchant marine), 69-81

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, digital computer, ferrite core memory, information storage and retrieval, computer memory

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the specific kind of information to be stored in the permanent memories of the specialized electronic digital computers used in the automation system for shipping fleet operation control. The fundamental requirements of the permanent memory unit (capacity, access time, storage duration, reliability, economy, etc.) are discussed, and such devices are broken down into the following broad categories: 1) information input and output memories; 2) external magnetic tape or disk memories; 3) internal memory, directly

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coupled to the arithmetic unit; 4) intermediate magnetic drum memories; and 5) permanent memories for nondestructive information read-out. Six basic types of computer-stored information are distinguished, including: 1) permanent information stored during the entire operation of the machine, with invariable content and volume; 2) permanent information of variable content and volume; 3) information stored during the entire work cycle of the machine, the element content and the volume of which are subject to infrequent changes; 4) information which is the result of the processing of dispatcher (controller) information or the solution of some specific problem; 5) current information requiring short-term storage during the problem-solving cycle; and 6) intermediate information. The paper deals primarily with the structure, design, operational characteristics and special features of the permanent memory. Methods of memory-to-computer coupling are mentioned and the significant deficiencies of specific memor types are noted. Among the classes of permanent memories discussed in some detail are magnetic card and tape memories, metal card memories, cylindrical ferrite core memories, memories employing one or two cores per bit, and ferrite core memories with apertures. It is shown that ferrite-core memories can now be used for the specialized computer in the system of automatic fleet operations control; especially recommended are circuit arrangements employing a single core for the storage of multi-position numbers. It was also found that multi-aperture ferrite cores permitting nondestructive read-out are promising components for the design of such memories. This is particularly true of cores in which the read-out is accomplished by a transverse field. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,17/SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 011

L 25521-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AR6008997 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/010/A085/A085

AUTHOR: Denisov, K. N.; Gas'kov, L. M.; Kiselev, A. N.; Roginskiy, B. Ya.

TITLE: Central-dispatcher model of automatized system for the control of ship traffic operation and block diagram of a dispatcher digital computer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 10A650

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, vyp. 59, 1964, 85-96

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control design, water traffic, harbor facility

ABSTRACT: The seagoing freight processes which must be controlled are complicated probability processes. A model of the control system is presented in the form of two interacting subsystems, one for planning and regulation of operations, and the other for control, accounting, and analysis. Planning solves the problem of establishing the freight volume and the distribution of freight flow either between different harbors, or within the confines of a single harbor, and other problems whose solution yields the optimum transportation plan, the optimum fleet operation, and optimum loading at the ports. As a result of various disturbing factors, the realization of the optimal plan calls for solving the problem of optimal control of fleet operation and of the loading at the ports; to solve this problem it is proposed to use statistical methods and a purposeful analysis of trial variants. The subsystem involving control, accounting, and analysis should be subordinated not only to control purposes, but also to problems of operative control. The authors describe the

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UDC: 65.011.56; 658.5; 656.612